The St. Louis Convention. For some reasons it is unfortunate for the Democrats that the National Convention of their party is to be held in St. Louis. The nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR-a nomination not fit to be made-could never have been effected anywhere outside of New York city. That nomination doomed the Democrats to defeat not only in 1868, but in 1872. The delegates to the New York National Convention could not separate themselves from their surroundings. The city was a vast populace of Democrats. Not only were there thousands of visitors from every part of the Union, but it seemed that wherever you went-in the streets, the cars, the hotels, and the parks-none but Democrats were to be seen. CHARLES T. Borrs, of California, said there appeared to be Democrats enough in New York to elect the President. This was an exaggeration, but it will serve to indicate the actual state of things. This actual state of things was that the delegates to the National Convention bad no enemies present from whom, according to the Latin proverb, to learn lessons of wisdom and prudence. The result was-first, unbounded confidence in their ability to elect anybody that might be nominated; secondly, a death struggle for the nomination between the friends of the various candidates; and thirdly. as a consequence the nomination of two men who were totally untit to lead the party in a heated political campaign. SFYMOUR and BLAIR were utterly destitute of popularity, Institutions, reported Senate bill to amend of prestige, and of whatever constitutes avail- an act passed February 19, 1873, in relation ability in candidates. They were defeated to the public printing, &c.; which was subbefore the elections—before the delegates left New York. They were simply weights tied | Finance, reported Senate bill for the relief of around the neck of the party. And they had the sureties of J. H. Van Auken, late treasuno trouble in dragging down the party into rer of Sussex county. the depths of disaster.

We would fain hope that no such result will follow the selection of St. Louis as the seat of the National Convention. But when we see how unwisely a House of Repare Democrats, has acted from the first Mon- yers' fees in chancery cases. day in last December until now, we are apprehnesive that some unanticipated follies will be manifested at St. Louis. A very intelligent gentleman of this city fears that two leading Democrats have by their speeches in the national House of Representatives the North from the Democratic party. rules. Let such "leaders" congregate together in St. Louis, and, warmed by southern sympathizers and northern flatterers, undertake to "spread themselves," and there is no ness. telling what mischief they will do. There are\_too muny Democrats in Missouri and otherwheres near enough to St. Louis to go thither to a national convention to make it safe for the members of that body to yield to the seductive influences of the jury of the vicinage. It would be much better for tiary convicts on the Danville and New the Convention to assemble in Philadelphia, River railroad was, on motion of Mr. HERNor even in Boston, in either of which cities | DON, laid on the table. the delegates would hear from outsiders much in the way of censure and criticism that would have a wholesome influence upon | Senate proceeded to the execution of the

But to be forewarned is to be forearmed, or ought to be. The place has been fixed upon. Let the people see to it that discreet relative to the Texas Pacific. men are chosen as delegates. So shall we save the party from defeat, and the country from another four-years of strife, turmoil, and sectional ill-will.

Witnesses to be Protected.

We mentioned yesterday the bue-and-cry which had been raised by the Radical papers KNAP's guilt. The cry was that all such wit- to-night. nesses should be punished. The result would have been that no other witnesses were introduced to stop this game. Mr. RANDALL'S reads as follows:

"That a witness shall not be liable to arnor after testifying, nor shall be ever be mo: | ing time between them. lested on account of any matter disclosed by him in his testimony; and it shall be a penal allowed to close the debate. offence to intimidate or attempt to intimiprosecution."

Mr. Morrison's bill is that the witness shall not be held criminally before any court | the privilege of closing a debate. for any act touching which he shall testify before any committee of Congress before or precedent would be established by which after the passage of the act, and no statement one senator would be given any advantage made or paper produced by such witness shall be competent testimony in any criminal out the rules of the Senate, and permit proceeding against him; nor shall be be neither the Senator from Westmoreland nor subject to arrest for any fact respecting the Senator from Campbell to speak again which he has been summoned to testify until every other senator who has not after the service of the subpoma or pending the investigation of the matter of irquiry; and no witness shall hereafter be allowed to to Mr. DANIEL. refuse to testify for the reason that such testimony may tend to disgrace him or time be extended until to-morrow at 2. P. otherwise render him infamous: Provided, M That nothing in the act shall be construed as exempting any witness from presecution take the vote before the Senate adjourns tofor perjury committed in testifying as afore- day.

The latter seems to cover the whole ground. A Weshington telegram in the

Baltimore American says on this point : It is said to-night by some of the members of the Judiciary Committee that Marsh can easily be induced to return from Canada if he is wanted. The committee find that there is a statute of 1861-one of Secre tary Seward's devices for procuring information of conspiracies at the beginning of the war-which guarantees immunity from prosecution to informers in cases where the Government is interested, and where the informer, in order to convict his accomplice. has to confess himself guilty of crime. Under this statute the committee claim that they can protect Marsh or any other in-

No one who has ever read the Washington Republican will be surprised to learn that recorded vote was taken, and the substitute its editor would rather be a thief than a proposed by Mr. DANIEL to the resolution brave, gallant, honored soldier. Here is his presented by Mr. CRITCHER Was adopted by

"Belknap, covered over as he is with infamy, is as wool when contrasted with the scarlet antecedents of such men as Hill, Gordon, Floyd, Toucey, and their companions who inaugurated a useless war, filing the land with mourning, and robbing the republic of its best blood."

OPENING ITS EYES .- " The greenbacks, though ten millions of dollars less in amount, are worth no more in gold than they were a journed. year ago." That is to say, a contraction of one thirtleth in smount has not resulted in any increase in the value of greenbacks-not so much as the one-thousandth part. And yet the paper from which we quote is one of ; the organs of the contractionists-namely,

day. The Democrats will probably be de- gisterial districts. lested.

Stowell Next.

A Washington telegram in the Alexandria Gazette says of the Post-Office Department "It is stated that 'Yankee' Alian, a nember of the Virginia Senate, will be able o give some facts in reference to the 'disribution of tpatronage' in Stowell's district that will make good campaign reading and open the eyes of some people to the method of conducting congressional elections n Virginia.

YANKEE is probably anxious to get Stow-ELL out of his own way; but that makes no difference. Let the facts come out.

The Republican party might possibly recover at an early day from the revelations in the Belknap case were it not cursed with the idiotic Republican newspaper, which, not content with belittling Belknap's crime, tries to make his prosecution a party question. Day after day it rails at the Democrats, the Detectives, the Press, and whatever and whoever else may have had hand in exposing BELKNAP's erime.

General Assembly of Virginia,

Tuesday, March 7, 1876. SENATE.

Lieutenant-Governor Thomas in the chair. COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. WARD, from the Committee on Banks, reported Senate bill to incorporate the Gernania Bank of Richmond.

consideration of the petition of citizens asking to unite the courts of Botetourt and tion. raig, that the same is inexpedient. The same committee reported that it was

inexpedient to amend the road law. Mr. BLAND, from the Committee on Public

Mr. CCCHRANE, from the Committee on

PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. HERNDON: A bill to incorporate the Orange Courthouse and Harrisonburg Railroad Company. By Mr. Elliott: A series of resolutions

adopted by the Farmville District Grange, resentatives, two thirds of whose members | Patrons of Husbandry, in relation to law-By Mr. TANNER: A bill to incorporate the Virginia Detective Association.

By Mr. Johnson: A bill to create a special court of appea s. By Mr. TANNER: A bill to authorize the Richmond Light Infantry Blues to adopt a uniform for company purpesss different from

the one prescribed by law; which was taken driven off five hundred thousand voters in up and passed under a suspension of the

Mr. CLARK stated that Mr. PENN was detained from his seat in the Senate by sick-

PASSED. Senate bill to provide an artificial leg for Alfred E. Shiftlett, of Augusta county was taken up and passed.

TABLED.

Senate bill (the question being on its pas sage) to provide for the working of peniten-

THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the special order-viz, the consideration of the resolutions proposed by Mr. CRITCHER instructing our representatives in Congress

Mr. CRITCHER, being entitled to the floor, yielded it to Mr. CLAUGHTON, who addressed the Senate in behalf of the resolutions proposed by Mr. CRITCHER.

At the conclusion of Mr. CLAUGHTON'S remarks Mr. CRITCHER gained the floor, but vielded to Mr. DANIEL, who gave notice that he desired to extend the time within which the vote on the question should be taken. Mr. Daniel moved that when the Senate against Massn, the witness who told of Bea- adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock Mr. Nunn said it would be well to extend

the time until Friday.

It appearing that a number of the senators would testify in such cases, and the Radical would be atsent after to day, Mr. DANIEL officials would have been safe. On Monday, said he wou'd withdraw his proposition and in the House of Representatives, two bills let the vote be taken to-day, even though the Serate might sit an hour or two longer than usual.

Mr. Bland suggested that the two Senators, Mr. Daniel and Mr. CRITCHER, who ocrest at any time after he has been subprensed, cupied different positions, divide the remain-

Mr. ALLAN moved that Mr. DANIEL be The CHAIR stated that there was no fixed

date any witness by threatening him with a rule of the Senate to settle the question as to who was entitled to close any debate, though the chairman of a committee presenting a bill or report has generally been accorded Mr. QUESENBERRY hoped that no rule or

over another.

The CHAIR announced that he would carry spoken, and who desires to speak on the question, has spoken. Mr. ALLAN withdrew the motion in regard

Mr. Stevens moved to rescind the order made as to taking the vote, and that the

Mr. QUESENBERRY moved to amend so as to Mr. Stevens withdrew his proposition. Mr. QUESENBERRY insisted upon his mo-

Mr. CLARK called the pending question on reseinding the order for voting at 21 o'clock and vote before the Senate adjourns.

and being taker, Mr. QUESENBERRY'S motion was agreed to—syes, 27; noes, 8.
The question baving been settled, and no other senator desiring to address the Senate, Mr. DANIEL took the floor to close the debate upon his substitute. He concluded his remarks at 2:40 P. M., and was followed by

Mr. HURT demanded the ayes and noes,

Mr. CRITCHER, who closed the argument upon his original resolutions. Mr. QUESENBERRY, at 3:30, demanded the pending question, which was ordered. Mr. BLAND catted for the ayes and noes on the substitute proposed by Mr. DANIEL. The

call was sustained. The two propositions were then read a the request of Mr. Coouran; after which a

the following vote:

Mr. Hunr stated he had paired off with Mr. Nunn. The resolutions as amended were then agreed to. On motion of Mr. CLARK, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. House met at 11 A. M.-Speaker HANGER presiding. Prayer by Rev. William A.

Campbell, of Manchester. REPÓRTED PROM COMMITTEES.

Adversely.-House bill to amend the road

charter of the town of Manassas. PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Coale: Bill to amend the charte of the Bank of Abingdon. By Mr. BETTS: Petition of citizens of Lan caster county asking further legislation to prevent non-residents from taking oysters from the Rappahannock river.

By Mr. EDMUNDS: Bill to emend the lav n relation to office-judgments. By Mr. MASSEY : Bill requiring the reve nues of the State for the fiscal year 1876-7 to be collected in bankable funds.

THE SINKING FUND.

Mr. STUART offered the following, which was referred : Whereas it is provided by section 8 of article 10 of the Constitution of Virginia that "the General Assembly shall provide by law a sinking fund, to be applied solely to the payment and extinguishment of the principal of State debt, which sinking fund hall be continued until the extinguishment f such debt"; and

Whereas the General Assembly has, in obedience to the above-recited provision of the Constitution, provided a sinking fund, which, according to the last annual report of the Second Auditor, amounts to \$4,961,-671.90, invested in the bonds of the Commonwealth; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee of Courts of Justice be requested to inquire and report to the House whether in their judgment said section 8, article 10, of the Constitution does or does not impose on the General Assembly an imperative constitutional duty to provide for the punctual payment of the interest on the sinking fund as it accrues, Mr. Finney, from the Committee on so as to make it a sinking fund in fact as County, City and Town Organizations, re- well as in name, and to enable it to accomported, asking to be discharged from the plish the gradual extinguishment of the publie debt, as contemplated by the Constitu-NIGHT SESSIONS .. .

Messrs. Gordon and Bagwell offered resolutions providing for night sessions and Mr. BARNES proposed as a substitute that the chair be vacated at 2 P. M. and resumed at 4 P. M. Mr. Bagwell's resolution providing for

night sessions to be devoted to the consid-

eration of private bills was agreed to-ayes 58: noes, 28. House bill to reduce the compensation of members of the General Assembly and certain officers of the Government came up,

and at the close of the morning hour was

THE TAX BILL

left (as usual) unfinished.

was taken up at 12 o'clock M., and on motion of Mr. CRUMP the section in regard to the tax upon personal property amended so as to include in the lists of bonds, debts. &c., all bonds, &c., whether not, and to make non-listed bonds, &c., irreor by legal process, or sale under deed of

by which the House agreed to the amend- several gentlemen prominent in their assosioner and returned to the tax-payer. After long debate the motion was rejected.

Mr. NERLY moved to provide that nonof a decedent shall be forfeited to the Common wealth. Rejected-aves, 14; noes, 74. At 3 o'clock a motion to adjourn was agreed to, which operated as a recision of he resolution providing for night sessions.

A New Railroad Project.

The following circular explains itself: NORTH MANCHESTER, IND., March 1, 1876. Colonel Henry C. Cabell, Richmond, Va.:

one of the finest lines for a railroad in the latter upon the receipt of authentic informs- days with friends to recuperate. It's too late United States, and I consider this line of tion to the effect that Mrs Trenniefreide had great importance to the people of the State approached the proprietors of various local my absence now. of Virginia. This line that I have reference journals, under the guise of as various indisuistitute offered by Mr. Daniel for the to is a line unoecupied, and is the space be- vidualities, and had solicited from these tween Huntington, W. Va., and Chicago, gentlemen contributions of money, etc. Ill. The Chesapeake and Ohio railway is, Miss McDowell, na urally incensed at the or should be, interested in the completion imposition which the woman had pracand building of this all-important line.

After passing through the coal and iron fields of Eastern Ohio, say fifty miles, then the surface of the country to Chicago is comparatively level, and is a fine agricultural railroads that will make good feeders. The people of Virginia should draw a good portion of the cereals and pork from the North-Chesapeake bay, which is over one hundred miles nearer Chicago than any other barbor on the Atlantic. The line from Huntington, W. Va., is up the Sims creek to Jackson, Ohio; Portland, Warren, Antioch, North Manchester, Rochester, Knox, Valpareiso,

Indiana; and Chicago, Illinois. I have been over nearly every foot of the whole line, and know it to be a good one, and a maximum grade not to exceed thirty feet to the mile. At the proper time I wish ecoperation of all the people of Virginia. Will the people of Virginia give this lineany material aid, as the east end will cost an immense amount of money? But after passing the coal fields the froad can be built very cheap, and I can say safely that a local aid

can be raised, at least \$4,000 per mile. I wish parties interested in this line to correspond with me, and give me points from-Huntington to the bay, and all other information that can be obtained. We want to reach the best harbor on the bay, and at the ing with the leading men of the country grade. We want to work in barmony and position from Ralph Waldo Emerson, Emersame time the shortest distance looking to for one grand object. Baltimore is bleeding Virginia at every pore, and I see no reason Respectfully yours, why it should. ISAAC B. HYMER.

The Currency Question.

[For the Dispatch.]

HANOVER COUNTY, VA., March 3, 1876. Money used to be considered the medium of exchange. Political economists tell us that it was invented to facilitate trade. 'I was valuable not because of its intrinsic but because of its representative worth. A piece of paper representing the value of a horse would pay for so many bushels of wheat as the owner of the wheat would be willing to give for such a horse when he needed it, and vice versa. And so money began to be used. Considered in this light, with equal credit, the more convenient for use the money is the better is it adapted to accomplish the ends for which it was invented. The great desideratum, thee, in creating a currency is to make one in which all men have confi-

dence. The mere promissory note of the Rothschilds would be current, if duly recognized, throughout the civilized world, because all are aware of their ability to pay in property, or in whatever property may be exchanged for. There is no valid reason why equal credit should not be given to the notes of the National Government. It has the constitutional right to make its notes, and accompanying this right it has the power to levy a tax sufficient to redeem them that nothing short of successful revolution can resist. To-day, if the Government would only treat its own notes as money; if it and London and Globe Insurance Company; would only give them the credit that the individual citizens are expected to give them, the currency of the United States would be

as firm and unfluctuating as that of any civilized nation on the globe. When the Government itself does not give full credit to its own notes or money it certainly cannot expect the people to do it, will buy more bullion than its face-value will | business, which grew rapidly to large procall for in specie, and more than is necessary portions. He introduced many improveto meet the emergencies of the Government. The people would greatly prefer a good paper-money that the Government itself credits to gold and silver, and none but bulls

currency as good as any country ever bad. at Fremont rose some eight feet in two hours, argument against a third term. - Norristown carrying out both the bridges. ANTAUBUM,

law; petition for an amendment to the Mrs. Trennieffelde in Trouble Again. | Methodist Episcopal Church South The Philadelphia Bulletin, 6th, has the following concerning a woman who was arrested here last fall on a charge similar to the one for which she is now under bonds :

SINGULAR CASE. -On Saturday morning Mrs. E. Trenniefreide, wholbss been boarding at No. 1113 Arch street, made complaint at the Central station that she had been robbed at her boarding-house of about \$50, and gave the names of parties who she said she suspected. Detective Weyl was detailed to work up the case, and on visiting the house he found that other boarders had been losing property, and suspected Mrs. Trenniefreide as the thief. The house had been searched a short time ago by a constable, and Mr. Weyl was informed that while the constable was in the bouse a noise was heard of something dropping down the register in Mrs Trenniefreide's oom. He accordingly examined the register and heater, and found a gold watch and a portion of a chain which had been stolen from Mrs. Reed, one of the boarders. Weyl thereupon arrested Mrs. Trennlefreide and ber son, York Trenniefreide, fourteen years old. The woman was terribly agitated, but happiest moods, and seldom, if ever, has finally took the detective to St. Stephen's church, where the remainder of the watchchain was produced by her from under a

new cushion. She was taken to the Central station, and there she tried to throw the blame on the boy. Yesterday morning she and the boy had a hearing, and were committed in default of \$500 bail for a further hearing. They were locked up in one of the cells in the basement, and during the night it was discovered that she had attempted to kill herself by twisting her veil up into a string and tying it tightly around her throat. When discovered she was nearly dead. A physician was summoned, and artificial respiration was established, and after about twenty minutes' work she commenced to revive, and was soon entirely recovered.

More about Mrs. Trenniefreide. From the Philadelphia Times, 6th.] SHE GETS INTO CONSIDERABLE TROUBLE-

PHILADELPHIA ROMANCE. A journalistic meteor, known to the profession and that somewhat indistinguishable body yelept "society" by the euphonious name of Mrs. Edna Tennie Trenniefreide. has been corruscating rather lustrously of late in the atmosphere of Philadelphia newspaperdom. Notwithstanding the fact that the history of her early life is somewhat indistinct, material enough is furnished by her recent adventures to enable the compilation of a series of incidents that require no coloring whatever in their rivalry of any of the

published chapters in real life or fiction. Mrs. Trenniefreide made her appearance in this city about two years ago, and introduced herself without delay to Miss Ansecured by judgment or deed of trust or nie McDowell, an editress of the Sunday Republic, to whom she declared her concoverable by action at law, or suit in equity, nection in the capacity of correspondent with the London Times and Spectator, coupling her asseveration with the produc-Mr. Allen moved to reconsider the vote tion of formal letters of introduction from ment of Mr. Page, requiring lists of ciation with New York journalism. She bonds, &c., shall be signed by the commis- further represented to Miss McDowell that she was the daughter of an English clergy man but a short time deceased, and that complication of disastrous circumstances listed bonds, &c., found among the effects had reduced her and her son, a lad of twelve years, to a most destitute condition.

THE LADY'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS. Her language and refinement of manner impressed Miss McDowell favorably, and moved her sympathies to take immediate practical shape. She invited the bereaved widow to her home and otherwise devoted berself to making comfortable her delicate Weeks rolled around, and yet the fair lady from old England enjoyed the hospitality of her new-made friend, when one Investigating Committee? Dear Sir, -I wish to call your attention to day the veil was lifted from the eyes of the Mr. Marsh: I am going to spend a few ticed upon her, reproached her for herduplicity and forbade her again to enter her doors, but humanely refrained from ex posing her shortcomings upon promise of reform. For more than a year subsequent country, and a heavy population, say 500,- to this episode in her career the course of 000, in the counties this line passes through. Mrs. Trenniefreide, though somewhat This line crosses all the north and south checkered, was surprisingly successful in railroads, and taps a number of east and west | very many instances. By her tasteful appearance and judicious disregard of the gaudy flummeries of fashlon she won for herself the reputation enjoyed by the patrons west to seek an outlet in a harbor on the of severe proprieties, while the dulcet tones of her voice and the imagery of which her conversational powers displayed her capable had a softening effect-sufficiently so that

she came to be spoken of by cynics even as thence to Chillicothe, Springfield, Piqua, a "delightful and really fascinating creature." HER LAST CONQUEST. In this latter character she insinuated berself into the good graces of the publisher of a leading public journal of this city, and so favorably impressed did that gentleman become with his fair acquaintance that he was to organize the whole line, and I want the persuaded to loan her the sum of \$150. It was in consequence, probably, of this imposition upon so good a man that stern fate withdrew its wavering protection from Mrs. Trenniefreide, for soon afterward the empire of her conquests began to totter. Her next move, or rather descent, was made upon the person of Mr. Joel Cook, to whom she introduced berself one afternoon, not only as the friend of Mr. —, but as the adopted daughter of William Cullen Bryant. In support of her assertion that she was on a familiar footshe produced letters of a friendly comson Bennett, Whitelaw Reid, Murat Halstead, Wendell Phillips, and others of lesser degree, and concluded the glowing reference to her importance by informing her auditor that she was the sole correspondent of the London Times in America, and was empowered to take care of the interests of that journal at the Centennial Exposition.

A BEMARKABLE COINCIDENCE. As Mr. Cook bimself (strange ccincidence) bappened to be the correspondent of the paper referred to, his surprise at the lady's statement cannot be imagined greater than was the alacrity with which be charged her with imposition, and proceeded to expose her as a cheat and fraud.

THE NOBFOLK FIRE-THE INSURANCE.-The building No. 39 Market square was owned by Major R. C. Taylor, and fully insured in the following companies: \$3,000 in the Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Company \$3,000 in the Virginia Mutual Insurance Company, of Richmond; \$1,500 on rent, in the Atlantic Insurance Company, of New

York. Total \$7,500. The building No. 41 is owned by Mr. J. R. Briggs, but we could not learn the amount of insurance. Messrs. Epes & Polk are insured for \$9,

500-22,500 in the Farmville Insurance Company, of Farmville; \$1,000 in the Alexandria Insurance Company, of Alexandria; \$1,000 (on woodenware in the cellar, which was not injured) in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Balance not known. The insurance will cover the loss. Messra. J. R. Briggs & Co. are insured (on stock) for \$2,500-\$1,500 in the Liverpool

\$1,000 in the Seaboard Insurance Company, of Norfolk.-Landmark. DEATH OF LEWIS PELOUZE.-In common with the whole publishing fraternity and a large number of other friends, we regret to hear of the death yesterday of Lewis Pe-When the Government does that it will soon find that, like the promissory note of the Rothschilds, its thousand-dollar-note will delphia. He was born in Massachusetts in

ments in his art, and so conducted his business as to win respect and confidence as well as BRISTOW SCORES ONE. - Evanston, Wyom fortune. His death was caused by paralysis. Philadelphia Bulletin, 6th. the organs of the contractionists—namely, the New York World.

Favorably.—Senate bill to amend the fourth section of the act of 1867 by which the name of the Augusta County Fair was Covernor Walker is stumping New Hampshire in behalf of the Democratic ticket. The election takes place next Tuesday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the division of the counties into manday. The Democrate will probably be designed to the Baldwin-Augusta Fair; Sendence of the Augusta Fair; Sendence of t

BISHOP MARVIN'S ORDINATION SERMON.

Special correspondence of Baltimore Gazette.] WINCHESTER, VA., March 6.—The Sunday included within the session of an annual Conference is always an occasion of more than ordinary interest, as on that day those who are eligible to deacons' and elders' orders are usually ordained. At an early hour yesterday an immense crowd assembled at Braddock-Street church to participate in the 9 o'clock service, conducted by Rev. P. B. Smith. Shortly before 11 o'clock Bishop Maryin, who was announced to preach at that hour, gave out the hymn commencing Jesus, the name high over all," which was followed with prayer by Rev. John C. Dice. The Scripture lessons were then read; after which the Bishop announced as his text, Acts of the Apostles, i., 8: "But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." The Bishop appeared to be in one of his

delivered in this city than on this occasion. J. W. Stule, R. M. Williams, R. M. Andrew, R. M. Wheeler, J. N. Ross, E. G. Dandiver, John D. Edington, Asbury Regis ter, J. F. Baggs, T. G. Nevitt, J. D. C. Hanna, L. L. Lloyd, A. C. Gearhare, C. E. Simmons, J. W. Shrive, O. F. Burgess, M. P. Scanlin, and Edward M. Davis, were ordained deacons at the close of the sermon. Rev. James A. Duncan, D. D., preached an able sermon on the increase of faith on Sun day night; after which J. T. Smith, H. C. Pitazer, J. T. Williams, and J. F. Fallin were ordained elders.

The fifth day's session of the Conference was opened with religious services, con-ducted by Rev. F. M. Mills. Daniel L. Bush, George S. Lightner, John H. Davidson, Alred O. Armstrong, W. A. Bryan, Charles M. Haddaway, and Henry A. Williams were admitted on trial.

The B shop announced that he could give employment to a number of transfers from this Conference in the West. Rev. J. Carson to dozen BLACK TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES at 75c.; 125 dozen WHITE and COLORED TWO-BUTtroduced. A collection was made on Siturday, amounting to \$1,000, to pay in full the superannuated fund of the Conference. A communication from the Wesleyan Female College, at Staunton, also one from the Valley Female College, at Winchester, were

WHAT MR. MARSH SAYS .- A reporter of the Troy Press claims to have seen and conversed with Mr. Caleb P. Marsh on board a train on the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad 20c. worth fully 37%; at 30c. reduced from 60c mh 8 on Saturday morning. He reports him to have said in reference to Secretary Belknap's

My friend, I am completely exhausted, and If I were not this is the last subject in the world that I would choose to talk about. I know nothing more that should be given to the public. Had I not been satisfied that the exposure would come I would have remained silent forever, fled the country, or done anything else that would have kept the subject from the public. Why, it is awful; it ruins that family; it will drive me erszy. For years my family and that of the Belknaps have been intimate. Mrs. Belknap is a fascinating woman, and her husband bas een one of the most polished and genial of men. Nobody can resist them. Ah! young man, you will never know what I have suf fered within the past fortnight. Sooner than repeat the experience I would die. But don't press me to talk on the subject. I can't bear even to think of it.

Correspondent: One word more, Mr. Marsh. Are you going to Montreal on business, or to avoid appearing again before the

to flee the country now. Nebody can gain by BIENNIAL SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE .-Nearly all of our Virginia contemporaries

are in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature, and notwithstanding the weight of so much accumulated wisdom in its favor we are satisfied it will not work. As Mozis Adums would say, "times are not like they used to was. Then you could, but now you couldn't"; but seriously, our State has many interests which need close and frequent attention. The machinery of government under our new Constitution is not yet working smoothly. Then there is the Sta'e debt, the public schools, and the county judges to be looked after, with hundreds of other things demanding the attention of the Legislature, and which will be sadly neglected if that body meets only once in two years. An experiment in the tax bill which would work injury to the State could not be repealed under two years, so that it will be found necessary for the Governor to con-

vene the Legislature in extra session. The object of the amendment is economy. This could have been accomplished in another way, and we are sorry it did not occur to the Legislature to let the sessions remain annual, as at present, and limit them to sixty days, with a provision against an extention of the session. This would have accomplished the end aimed at, and would have obviated the doubtful necessity of a wo-year interval between the sessions of the General Assembly.-Portsmouth Enterprise.

THE KANAWHA, RIVER IMPROVEMENT .-Major William P. Craighill, of the engineer corps, yesterday opened at his office in Baltimore proposals for building a dam on the Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, near Brownstown. The work will consist of a dam, abutment, pier, and the floor of a navigation pass, adjoining lock No. 5; the dam to e 250 feet long, abutment 50 feet long, pier 50 feet long, and floor of the navigation pass 250 feet long and 50 feet wide. The whole must be completed by January 1, 1878. The bidders were Dull & Dull, of McVeytown, Pa.; C. E. Clark, Jeffersonville, Ind.; J. M. Andrews, Biddeford, Me.; P. H. Kelly, Columbus, Ohio; Heikel, Weaver & Gaytan, Harrisburg, Pa.; Shultz & Jolliffe, Buchanan, Va. ; Tabler & Muir, Mt. Juliet, Tenn., and Clinton Beckwith, Herkimer, N. Y. The work is divided into twelve classes, for each of which separate bids were made under the specifications. The whole will be referred to Washington, where the contracts are awarded .- Baltimore Sun, 7th.

DEATH OF THE HON, ZEPHANIAH TURNER. The friends and acquaintances of this gentleman will be grieved to learn that he died a his home, in Rappahannock county, on Friday lest. Mejor Turner has always been an active politician in the State. He was made Speaker of the House of Delegates by that body in 1869, under the organization made in accordance with the reconstuction resolves of Congress. Although of very limited experience as a legislator he made a most excellent presiding officer, and was a proficient in rules of orders Mr. Turner was in early life a clerk in a dry goods house in Fredericksburg .- Fredericksburg Herald.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY .-Philadelphia, March 6 .- The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1875 will be made public to-morrow, showing that the gross earnings of the company (all lines) were \$58,096,865.71; gross expenses, including rentals, interest, dividends, &c., \$36,574,140.91; net earnings, \$21,522, 724.95. The report states that the company is now, for the first time in its history of twenty-nive years, without any floating debt, and had on deposit to its credit on January 1, 1876, a total of \$48,924,298,50.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MAINE. - Boston March 6.—General Francis Fessenden (Re publican) was elected mayor of Portland to day by 526 majority in a total vote of 5,948, be worth more than the unwieldy thousand 1807, but came to this city when quite a dollars in gold; and the paper, appreciated, young man and established himself in his two majority. The Republicans were also Bath, Lewiston, Rockland, and Gardiner.

> ing, March 7 .- The Republican Territoria Convention met here to-day and elected dele-

WHAT IT WAS .- The Richmond corre spondent of the Petersburg Appeal tells-

as follows: "Many Reform Conservatives" [Rober D. Ward, tipstaff of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and others] on Saturday published a card denouncing the present Conservative Committee of Richmond; denying that the committee has any authority over municipal elections "because it was created for State purposes"; urging the Independents to take no part in the election for a new committee, and threatening to put an Independent ticket in the field in the spring.

Redfield, the Cincinnati Commercial cor respondent, has been investigating Georgia politics. The State is already becoming decidedly stirred up on the presidential ques tiop, and the initiatory work is getting brisk inside both parties. With the Democrats the first choice is undoubtedly Hendricks. with Pendleton second. The Republicans are divided between Blaine and Morton, with the chances in favor of a Blaine delegation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

there been a more effective gospel sermon NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! DRY GOODS AT PRICES NEVER DREAMED OF SEFORE.

Fifty thousand dollars worth just opened a

Fifty thousand dollars' worth just opened at COHEN BROTHERS', among which are 40 pieces BLACK SILK GEENAL INES at 37%c., the former price having been 75c; 1,100 yards ALL-WO'L LIONESE BLACK MOUSLAINES at 37%c., the lowest price of which is generally 65c; 50 pieces BLACK ALPACA at 33c., the same heretofore sold at 45c; at 41c. compares exactly with the former 65c, goods; Silk Lustre (Bradford manufactory) at 50c., never sold before for less than 75 to 85c.

35 yarlous styles of handsome PLAIDS (new devarious styles of handsome PLAIDS (new de signs) from 15 to 25c. This stock of Dress Goods is almost full in all its variety for the coming season.

Just opened over \$5.000 worthof BLACK SILKS

in Lionese, Cashmere, and Satin Finish—the bandsomest goods ever offered in this city, and at such prices as will astonish everybody, to, the TAFFETA and MADIRIA SILKS, in black, from 95c, to \$1,40-25c, a yard less than they were ever sold before. COLORED SILKS, in new designs and shades much below market value.
70 dozen BLACK THREE-BUTTON KID

TON KID GLOVES at 75c. TON KID GLOVES at 75c.
These gloves are the same generally sold at \$1.25.
0 dozen FRENCH WOVE CORSETS at 40c.;
0 dozen FRENCH WOVE CORSETS at 50c.;
Also, about 150 dozen FINE CORSETS at about one half their value. DO NOT FAIL TO BUY YOUR

WHITE GOODS at COHEN BROTHERS' at a saving of at least fifty per cent. They are selling CORD FIQUE at 15c, worth 30c.; at 35c, cheap at 50c; NAINSOOK CHECK MUSLIN at 16%c. All the finest grades at near half value. Also, STRIPED at 20c. worth 40c.; LACE STRIPE at ONE THOUSAND YARDS WHITE

NATICS at 20 and 25c. fully worth from 40 to 60c.; 8,400 yards HAMBURGH EDGING at entire new prices; beautiful EDJING at 64, 83. 10, and 12½c.—the largest assortment and cheapest ever offered in this city. Thousands of other goods at half value at COHEN BROTHERS. mh 8 LUXURIES.

Finest GREEN or BLACK TEA at \$1.50 pe pound; Superior GREEN or BLACK TEA at \$1.10 pe pound ; Five-pound caddles of No. 1 for \$6.75;

Five-pound caddles of No. 2 for \$5.

These TEAS have been tried by some of the fines judges in Richmond, and pronounced superior to those which have been selling at our leading gro A. PIZZINI, JR., cers for \$2 per pound.

Nice ORANGES and LEMONS at 20 and 25 mh 7-6t cents per dezen.

DEATHS. Died, at 8:15 o'clock Monday evening the 6th instant, Mrs ELIZA F. ROSEN.

dence, No. 203 Mayo street, at 3 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) AFFERNOON. The friends of the femily are respectfully requested to attend with ut farther notice. MEETTWOM.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TRICHMOND FIRE ASSOCIATION OF VIR-GINIA will be held at the company's office on THURSDAY, March 23, 1876, at 8 o'clock P. M. -mh 8-1d R. T. BROOKE, Secretary. K NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.-

The members of JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 23, KNIGHTS OF PY-THIAS, will attend a stated convention of their Lodge, at their Castle Hall, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING the 8th instant, at 7% o'clock order of the C.C. J. B. VAUGHAN, -1t\* Keeper of Records and Seal.

mh 8-1t\* GROCERIES, &c.

HAMS.-THE "WESTPHALIA" BRAND. Cured by the celebrated "West-phalia recipe, by John Taylor, of Trenton. ALSO.

The celebrated "PINEAPPLE" BRAND—canvassed and sugar-cured—for sale by mb 8-1m DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

E. B. COOKE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO 16 SOUTH FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND CARY,

have just received a fresh and well-selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade at lowes market prices-COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SYRUP, MOLASSES, BACON, SALT, WINES, WHIS-KIES, BRANDIES, &c.

TOHN R. COOKE,

RETAIL DEALER IN PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES, Main street between Second and Third streets,

Richmond, Va. Orders promptly and carefully filled. mh 6-1m RUSSIAN PORTER-great tonic-man-

commended by physicians

ALKETHREPTA—homosopathic preparation for DRIED PEACHES (direct from Georgia);
TURKISH PRUNES—new supply just received
tt [mh 1] CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S. COFFEE.-PURE OLD JAVA of supe-

rior quality; Choice LAGUAYRA; Prime GREEN RIO. DAVENPORT & MORRIS. For sale by fe 21-1m DRIME EARLY ROSE SEED, POTA

TOES, direct from Maine, for sale by fe 19 A. S. LEE. PEORGE I. HERRING. 1420 MAIN STREET.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS, 17th street, offer for sale SALT, BACON, FLOUR, SALT, BACON, FLOUR, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SYRUP, FISH, POWDER, FRENCH BRANDY, ENGLISH PORTER and ALE, and all leading articles of the GROCERY TRADE.

RICHMOND, CREIGHTON AND HANOVER TURNPIKE COMPANY.—NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice
that I will on the 10th day of April. 1876, more
the County Court of Henrico to appoint five disinterested freeholders, under the provisions of the
17th section of chapter of of the Code of Virginia,
to ascertain a just compensation to the ewners of
the land along the line of the Richmond, Creighton
and Hanover Turnpike Company, for such of the the land along the line of the Richmond, Creighton and Hanover Turupike Company, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by said company fer its purposes. The said turnpike, as shown by its survey, leaves the city of Richmond at Twenty-seventh and Venable streets and runs northeast-wardly through or along the lands of Valentine Hechier, James Talley's estate, Purcell & Tait, H. C. Cabell, — Timberlake, W. J. Leake, and others, — Snell, Cottrell & Paine, Samuel Sutherland, James W. Otey, — Raley's estate, and Christian's estate, in the county of Henrico, to the Chickahominy. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, President Richmood, Creighton and Hanover Turnpike Company,

GOOD TIMES COME AGAIN.
Citizens of Richmond, the epportunity is again afforded you, as in antebellum times, to produce fresh BACK-RIVER OYSTERS, just taken from the water, at 65c. and \$1 per gallon. Call on board sloop "Louisa" and sloop "Anna Elizabeth," now lying in the dock at foot of Eighteenth street, and you will be grantfed.

S. G. TINSLEY, Secretary.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS by CARTER & SIBLEY, mh 8-cod21 No. 10 south Fourteenth street. DEW No. 29, near the centre of the midSPECIAL NOTICES.

BREEDEN & FOX. BROAD AND FIFTH STREETS, are now offering a large shipment of EARLY SPRING GOODS,

selected in the New York market during the base week. They ask special attention to their most varied and beautiful assortment of SPRING PRINTS, CRETONNES, PERCALES. and FOULARDS:

Novelties in SPRING DRESS FABRICS, WHITE GOODS, LINEN GOODS, New SPRING CAS-SIMERES; New styles NECK-TIES, CASHMERE and POINT LACES, &c., &c.

They are now prepared to offer some unumal bargains. min 8-4:

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW PARASOLS

> and LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS just received.

> > BREEDEN & FOX.

Broad and Fifth streets

THE CHEAPEST YET. COMPLETELY-MADE SHIRT FOR \$1 25. These shirts are made of Wamsutta cotton and

pure Irish linen, and have only to be laundried beore being worn. Being the manufacturers of these shirts we guarantee the material. LEVY BROTHERS. CHEAP NOTE-PAPERS.

HANDSOME GOODS. HAND-SEWED and HAND-EMBROIDERED ARMENTS for ladles, made in the convents of Paris. These goods must be seen to be fully ap-

LEVY BROTHERS. CHEAP NOTE-PAPERS. DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS A large assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. uitable for the present and approaching season. BLACK SILKS very cheap. We show the best

per yard worth \$1.25; FANCY and COLORED SILKS at great bargains LEVY BROTHERS'. NOTE-PAPERS very cheap. NOTTINGHAM LACE-CURTAINS and NOTTINGHAM LACES for CURTAINS;

NOTTINGHAM LAMBREQUINS:

\$1.50 GROS-GRAIN ever offered in this city.

BLACK-GROUND WHITE-STRIPE SILK at 90c

CROCHET, NOTTINGHAM, and LACE TIDIES: WINDOW-SHADES, CORNICES, CURTAIN-LOOPS, and fixtures in general for CURTAINS and WINDOW-SHADES at LEVY BROTHERS'.

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTING, MATS, and RUGS; BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, VIENNA HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETS; TAPESTRY and VELVET RUGS;

COCOA, VELVET, BRUSSELS, and WOOL OIL-CLOTHS and DRUGGETS at LEVY BROTHERS'. NOTE-PAPER.

WHITE CAMBRIC, thirty-three

inches wide, at 85c. worth 125c.; LONSDALE CAMBRIC at 15c, per yard: CHECK MUSLINS at 25c. worth 35c. per yard; CHECK NAINSOOK at 35c. worth 50c. per yard; TUCKED CAMBRICS in all qualities; SWISS, NAINSOOK, MULL, and TARLETON MUSLINS in all qualities at LEVY BROTHERS'.

mir 7

CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES. - A large assortment of CASSIMERES for boys' A large assortment of CLOTHS, TWEED, and SATINETS: large assortment of BLANKETS

A large assortment of COMFORT ABLES; A large assortment of CUILTS, at LEVY BROTHERS NOTE-PAPERS very cheap. STRIPED HOSE for lidies and chil-BALBKIGGAN HOSE—bleached and unbleached;

SOCKS for boys and men; GLOVES for men, women, and children, at LEVY BROTHERS. NOTE-PAPERS very cheap. mb 7 MOTTOES ON PERFORATED PA-

NOTE-PAPERS in great variety very cheap. HIGH-TOP COMBS-a new assortment;
BRUSHES of all kinds;
COLGATE'S SUAPS, EXTRACTS, and TOILETWATER, at LEVY BROTHERS'.
NOTE-PAPERS in great variety. mh 7

EXCELLENT CALICOES at 61 and SMc. per yard; LANCASTER CAMBRICS at 10c. per yard; PERCALES at 12%, 15, 16%, and 20c, per yard; SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS retailed at whole-

sale prices; RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINEN, the best manu-

CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS at 12%, 164,020, and CHEVIOT SERECTION

25c.;

BED-TICK from 10 to 30c. per yard:

LINEN TABLE-CLOTHS, two yards long, at \$1

worth \$1.50;

COTTON DIAPER at \$1 for a piece of ten yards

worth \$1.50, at \$1.25 worth \$1.75;

NAPKINS, all pure linen, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, and

up to \$6 per dozen.

In ordering goods to be sent by mail send suffsection money to pay the postage in full.

LEVY RECOTHERS,

1017 and 1019 Main street.

1017 and 1019 Main street SPRING STYLES OF

WALL-PAPERS and WINDOW-SHADES just received at mh 7-5t BOOTH & CO.'S, 832 Main street. NEW CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND

NEW CROCHET and COTTON TRIMMINGS NEW GERMAN and LINEN LACES; NEW COVENTRY and MAGIC RUFFLINGS; NEW VALENCIENNES EDGES and INSERT.

NEW STANDARD TRIMMINGS; NEW CACHEMERE LACES; A fresh supply of KID GLOVES; A fresh supply of STRIPED HOSE; A fresh supply of NECK-RUFFS; A fresh supply of LACE TIES; A fresh supply of NECK-RIBBONS;

NEW GUIPURE and THREAD LACES:

A fresh supply of CACHEMERE LACE SCARFS I have in store and receiving a full supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES.
To which I invite the attention of all in want. 106
barrels EARLY ROSE POTATOES for sale very low to close.

A fresh supply of COLLARS and CUFFS;
The largest stock of DOMESTIC GOODS in the city;
City;
The largest stock of CASSIMERES in the city;
The largest stock of CASSIMERES in the city; A fresh supply of COLLARS and CUFFS; The largest stock of CASSIMERES in the city; The largest stock of ALPACAS in the city;

The largest stock or MOURNING GOODS in the The largest stock of WHITE GOODS in the cif 500 pieces NEW DRESS CALICOES; 500 pieces NEW SHIRTING PRINTS; 100 pieces NEW WRAPPER CALICOES; 200 pieces NEW SHIBTING CAMBRICS; 100 pieces CENTENNIAL BLUES; Great reduction in BLANKET3: Great reduction in COMFORTS;

Great reduction in QUILTS; Great reduction in SHAWLS; CARPETS at cost; OIL-CLOTHS at cost; RUGS and HASSOCKS at cost;

Bargains in LACE CURTAINS; Bargains in CORSETS. Great inducements offened in all the above room, which have just been received from the latest New York auctions, which enables us to sell them a about one half their value.

Comeat once, and secure the best pargains see fered in this city. Bon't delay, or you will regest SYCLE BROTHERS, of being too late. 429 Broad street, between Pourth and Piffs. ₩ 26

FRESH COD-LIVER OIL. OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

We have just received a supply of our MEDICINALLY PURE COD-LIVER CIL, which is made only
of HEALTHY, FRESH LIVERS, and has the endorse
ment of physicians and patients that it is MORE
ACCEPTABLE TO THE STORACH and more results
amignificed than any others
Importing Pharmacista,
Importing Pharmacista,
Bo 1 919 Main street, Richmond Va.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT WORK HOUSE,

dle alsle, in the MONUMENTAL CHURCH, for sale. Apply at 511 Grace street. mh 8-1(\*